\odot 2001-2005 Mineral Data Publishing, version 1

Crystal Data: Orthorhombic. Point Group: mm2 or 2/m 2/m 2/m. Rarely as equant prisms elongated along [100] and flattened on {010}, grooved and roughened; typically massive, to 2 cm, and as anhedral grains. Twinning: Lamellar.

Physical Properties: Fracture: Conchoidal. Tenacity: Brittle. Hardness = n.d. VHN = 146-167, 155 average (100 g load). D(meas.) = 5.92 D(calc.) = 5.96

Optical Properties: Opaque. *Color:* Steel-gray; white in reflected light. *Streak:* Black, faint brownish tinge against white background. *Pleochroism:* Weak; white to pale pinkish gray. *Anisotropism:* Moderate.

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm R_1-R_2:} \ (400) \ 40.2-43.8, (420) \ 39.9-43.4, (440) \ 39.6-43.0, (460) \ 39.2-42.8, (480) \ 38.8-42.6, (500) \ 38.4-42.3, (520) \ 37.9-42.0, (540) \ 37.4-41.7, (560) \ 37.0-41.4, (580) \ 36.5-40.8, (600) \ 36.1-40.3, (620) \ 35.7-39.8, (640) \ 35.3-39.1, (660) \ 34.7-38.4, (680) \ 34.0-37.6, (700) \ 33.3-36.8 \end{array}$

Cell Data: Space Group: $P2_1cn$ or Pmcn. a = 8.44 b = 26.2 c = 7.90 Z = 8

X-ray Powder Pattern: Madoc, Canada.

3.81 (100), 3.03 (90), 3.42 (80), 3.26 (80), 2.76 (70), 3.23 (50), 2.93 (50)

Chemistry:

	(1)
Pb	51.2
Cu	0.08
Ag	0.09
\mathbf{Sb}	19.1
As	7.9
\mathbf{S}	21.2
Total	99.47

(1)

(1) Madoc, Canada; by electron microprobe, corresponds to $(Pb_{1.90}Cu_{0.01}Ag_{0.01})_{\Sigma=1.92}$ $(Sb_{1.21}As_{0.81})_{\Sigma=2.02}S_{5.06}$.

Occurrence: As small masses, stringers, and disseminated grains in marbles developed in a sequence of Precambrian metasediments near a contact with plutonic granitic gneiss (Madoc, Canada).

Association: Gratonite, calcite, boulangerite, other lead antimonides, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, galena (Madoc, Canada).

Distribution: In Canada, in Ontario, from near Madoc [TL] and in the Mattabi mine, 60 km north of Ignace. At Huachocolpa, Huancavelica, Peru.

Name: To honor R.W. van der Veen (1883–1925), Dutch economic geologist and metallographer.

Type Material: Canadian Geological Survey, Ottawa, 12170; Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa; Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada.

References: (1) Jambor, J.L. (1967) New lead sulfantimonides from Madoc, Ontario, Part I. Can. Mineral., 9, 7–24. (2) (1968) Amer. Mineral., 53, 1422 (abs. ref. 1). (3) Jambor, J.L., J.H.G. Laflamme, and D.A. Walker (1982) A re-examination of the Madoc sulfosalts. Mineral. Record, 13, 93–100. (4) Criddle, A.J. and C.J. Stanley, Eds. (1993) Quantitative data file for ore minerals, 3rd ed. Chapman & Hall, London, 605.